



SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 20, 1906.

From Washington.
(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
Washington, Jan. 20.
Next week will be "insurrection week" in the House. All the insurgents are to be given an opportunity to insurge to their hearts' content. They had the opportunity this week, but they let it slip from them. Next week's insurrection is believed to be of more serious import. The opposition to the Hamilton statehood bill, admitting Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one, Arizona and New Mexico as another State, is composed of a united minority and of nearly seventy members of the House who are bound together to support the organization programme. Babcock of Wisconsin is the leader of the republican insurgents. He says that there is no opposition to the admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory. But he declares emphatically that the other feature of the administration programme cannot be realized. The statehood bill will be the important business of the week. Monday will be District day, Tuesday will be devoted to clearing up a few odds and ends of legislation, and Wednesday the statehood bill will come up. If the statehood bill is out of the way before the end of the week, the appropriation committee will probably bring in the bill making appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial branches of the government.

In the presence of the President, Admiral Dey, and a distinguished company of Senators and members of Congress, the great petition signed by 30,000 citizens of Massachusetts, who demand that the famous old frigate Constitution be saved from the junkman, was displayed at the White House this morning. The President and his guests spent nearly half an hour examining the document. Senator Spooner, who was one of the little throng in the President's office said that he believed our navy should have a new Constitution and he should be the strongest warship in the world. Admiral Dewey's plan is to restore the ship to its original shape and preserve it as a precious relic. The President applauded both plans. "That's a fine idea," exclaimed the President, and he slapped Senator Spooner's back.

Representative Rixey says he will press to the utmost his resolution now pending in the committee on naval affairs, providing for all information in the possession of the Secretary of the Navy concerning the Naval Academy to be sent to the Congress.

The Senate committee on interstate commerce, met this morning and considered the bill introduced by Senator Foraker, for the regulation of railroad rates. Owing to the absence of a quorum the committee made no headway on the bill. A special meeting will be held Tuesday morning.

President Roosevelt this morning made public some correspondence relating to conditions upon the Canal strip. The first is a letter from W. H. Mackay, President of the Mackay Engineers Company of New York, in which the writer asserts that his engineer upon the Isthmus, Mr. Fries, is so much disturbed over the statements recently made about the mismanagement of affairs in the Canal zone that he is willing to pay all his expenses to the States in order to appear and refute them.

It was announced at the State Department today that the members of the United States delegation to the second peace conference at the Hague next summer will be Joseph H. Choate, General Horace Porter and Judge Rose of Little Rock, Arkansas.

Midshipman Meriwether, is causing some anxious moments to the legal authorities of the Navy Department. The dilemma presents these two horns—First, a conviction of hazing, ipso facto, operates to cause a midshipman's dismissal under the law of 1874 and the subsequent act of 1903. Secondly, if Meriwether is dismissed from the academy for hazing, what will become of his conviction and sentence for fighting.

The ship subsidy bill and the pure food bill will continue to receive consideration in the Senate next week. Both have been under discussion since the Christmas holidays and a number of more or less important amendments have been adopted to each. Senator Gallinger, who is in charge of the ship subsidy measure, will make an effort some time during the coming week to have a date fixed upon which the final vote on the passing of the bill may be had. Outside of these two subjects for speech making, the foreign relations of the United States will be under discussion. Senator Spooner is preparing to reply on Monday to Senator Tillman's criticism on the administration's policy in Santo Domingo. It is understood that he will carefully refrain from referring to the incident of Mrs. Morris's removal from the White House. On Tuesday the finance committee will have a meeting to consider Senator Bailey's resolution of inquiry as to the authority under which the administration entered into an agreement with Panama for the maintenance of the currency of that republic at parity. The investigation of the management of Panama canal affairs, started this week, will be continued. John E. Wallace, the former chief engineer of the canal, will be before the committee during the week and will be given an opportunity to fully explain the reasons for his retirement from the canal situation. Another effort will be made next Wednesday in the foreign relations committee to secure favorable action on the action on the Isle of Pines treaty.

In their anxiety to line up democratic members of the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce for the Hepburn railroad rate bill republican members yesterday changed their plan for reporting their measure immediately. The reason given was the introduction Thursday of the Davey rate bill, embodying the views of the minority. The republicans found that the Davey bill differed in so few essential points from their own that they decided it would be wise to make another attempt to line up the entire membership of the committee for one bill, thus putting it up to the Senate in a way that could not well be disregarded. Unanimity in the House committee will be secured if the republicans will adopt the democratic suggestions. It seems about an even chance that they will do this. There will be further conferences in the next few days, with a view to getting together. The result will be known on Tuesday next, the new date now set for a report to the House.

MR. BARNUM, the great circus king, never made a truer statement than when he said the American people loved to be humbugged. This was shown yesterday when in New York an examination into the affairs of a company which it is alleged advertised a medicine that had power to bring the dead to life, was begun before a United States commissioner. And this in the enlightened twentieth century!

SPEAKER CANNON and the House managers have accepted the challenge of the House insurgents, and the battle the latter have been promising is to be waged in the House next Wednesday. The statehood bill will be reported on that day, and many predict that the insurgents will win, though, as a rule, republicans fall in line at the sound of the speaker's whip.

A SOCIETY matron of New York whose losses at bridge what caused her to shoot herself with suicidal intent, is in a critical condition. New York is not a great distance from Alexandria.

Bomb Factories in Moscow.
Moscow, Jan. 20.—The police have discovered several new bomb factories in this city. Yesterday a man was arrested while trying to dynamite the Nicholas Church. The discovery of the factories and the attack made on the Nicholas Church have aroused the authorities to take the greatest precautions. It is feared that the socialists are planning to institute a reign of terror and the closest watch is being maintained to prevent this.

Refugees from the country districts of England, which have been received today, show that the liberals are continuing to sweep everything before them in the elections.

News of the Day.

Shortage in the rice and silk crops has caused a famine affecting 2,700,000 inhabitants of the three provinces in northern Japan.

A fire with a monetary loss of about \$150,000, completely destroyed the old market house, one of Pittsburgh's most famous landmarks, last night.

"Kid" Sullivan, of Washington, had quite an easy proposition with Harry Scroggs, of Baltimore, before the Eureka Athletic Club of the latter city last night. Scroggs was put out in the sixth round.

Secretary of War Taft appeared before the House committee on insular affairs yesterday in favor of the Cooper bill, which places the control of the Philippines in the hands of the governor general of the islands.

O. H. P. Belmont testified in the Haggood Town Topics libel suit in New York yesterday that Colonel Mann wanted to borrow money from him, and when it was refused attacks on Belmont appeared in the society journal.

At Northport, N. Y., last night, Justice Partridge held Dr. James W. Simpson for the Suffolk county grand jury on the charge of murder in the first degree in shooting his father-in-law, Bartley T. Horner, on December 27.

President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, in the course of a debate yesterday on the motion to accept transfer cards from the Western Federation of Miners, accused that organization of trying to disrupt the United Mine Workers.

In one of the fiercest fights seen in San Francisco for many a day, Joe Gans, colored, last night completely knocked out Mike (Twin) Sullivan in the fifteenth round. The latter seemed to have had the better of the colored lad all the way until a right swing finished him.

It developed yesterday that Viola Allen, an actress, and Peter Duryea, millionaire Kentucky horseman and New Yorker of greater or less degree, who, it is stated, is now being sued by Sarah Madden, also an actress, for alleged breach of promise, were secretly married in Louisville Ky., on August 16 of last year.

Former Gov. James H. Peabody, wife and daughter, at Canyon City, Col., were poisoned by food eaten at breakfast yesterday. The Governor recently received several threatening letters. He was governor of Colorado during the labor troubles at Cripple Creek and Telluride, when troops took possession of the two camps and when the Independence station was razed with dynamite, killing several men.

The House spent all of yesterday considering the urgent deficiency bill. During the debate there was considerable criticism of "coercive appropriations" by the departments and of the slowness with which the Panama canal work is being conducted. Mr. Burton, in discussing the deficiency bill in the House, recommended that the House, by a joint committee of chairmen, exercise a stricter supervision over appropriations.

Virginia News.

Mrs. Roberta Williams, widow of the late Judge William G. Williams, died in Orange Thursday night, aged sixty-nine years.

Mr. Thaddeus A. Hatcher, son-in-law of the late Joshua Hatcher, of Hamilton, died suddenly Monday night at his residence near that place. He was 65 years of age.

Mrs. Lena Pearl Bryant, wife of Mr. D. W. Bryant, died at her home in Fredericksburg yesterday, in the 28th year of her age. She was a daughter of Mrs. Joseph Keyncide, of Westmoreland county.

Mrs. Hooe, wife of Capt. R. H. Hooe, of Nokesville, died on Wednesday last about noon. Mrs. Hooe had been an invalid many years. The deceased was a sister of the late Congressman E. E. Meredith.

Among the presentments made by the grand jury of Petersburg yesterday, was that of A. W. Harris former member of the legislature, and Robert Trainer, both colored, who were indicted for the larceny of a bale of cotton valued at \$55.

Within a hundred yards of the immense holders of the lower gas works, fire in Richmond early this morning swept away the manufacturing plant of the Laidlow-Mackell Company, doing damage estimated at \$50,000, and for a time endangering the lower end of the city by its proximity to a small building containing a quantity of gasoline.

A. C. Burton, who was Thursday confronted in court in Richmond by a woman claiming to be his legal wife, recovered from the shock when the motion by his counsel to exclude her evidence was agreed to. Yesterday, however, his humiliation was great. A warrant was sworn out charging him with living with another woman whom he introduced as his wife. His bondsman, A. Greckmore, immediately surrendered him to the law, and he is again in jail.

Gen. Lee's Birthday.

Gen. Lee's birthday was celebrated in Richmond yesterday by the closing of the State and city offices and the courts, special meetings of Confederate organizations and the appearance of many pictures of the great commander in store windows. The Richmond Howitzers fired a salute of 19 guns at sunset at the foot of the Lee equestrian statue.

Throughout the State the occasion was celebrated wherever a Confederate organization existed. At Charlottesville Gov-elect Swanson delivered an address and in Petersburg and Suffolk and other places there were parades.

A large icy wreath, tied with ribbons of white and red, was received at Washington and Lee University yesterday as the gift from an English admirer of General Lee, Mr. Gerald Smythe, of London, to be placed upon the tomb of the great Confederate chieftain on the anniversary of his birth. The wreath was sent through Miss Mary Custis Lee, eldest daughter of General Lee.

The twenty-sixth annual banquet of the Society of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States, in the State of Maryland, was held at the Eutaw House, in Baltimore. Among the speakers were Senator Daniel and Rev. W. M. Dame, Maj. R. W. Hunter and Congressman Lamb.

Throughout the South and in many cities in the North where there are Confederate camps the day was appropriately celebrated.

THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.
The Senate was not in session yesterday having adjourned on Thursday until Monday.

HOUSE.
Gov. Genn, of North Carolina, entered the hall shortly before noon. He was accompanied by Judge William Hodges Mann who introduced him to the members. Governor Genn received the congratulations of many members on the speech he made Thursday night at the State Anti-Slavery League convention in Petersburg. He is an ardent supporter of the temperance cause.

The House had been in session only a few minutes when Dr. Sned offered a resolution providing for the adjournment for the day in respect to the memory of Lee and Jackson. The resolution was lost by a vote of 42 to 9. The member from Rockingham then offered a resolution to adjourn until Monday. This was also voted down. Mr. Reed introduced a bill providing for a change in the manner of collecting personal taxes. The plan is to reach thousands which, he holds, are evading the tax. He would substitute a local board in place of the Commissioner of the Revenue alone. This official, under the bill, shall have two appointees of the board of supervisors and two senior magistrates in each district to assist.

Mr. McRae introduced his bill providing for State aid to public roads in the counties and carrying an appropriation of \$300,000.

Bills were offered as follows:

To prohibit the keeping, &c., of slot machines, &c.

By the school board of Brookland district, No. 1, to borrow a sum of money not exceeding \$15,000 for the purpose of paying for the erection of a school building.

To provide for the separate assessment of the lands and standing timber thereon, where the surface of the land is owned by one person and the standing timber by another, and have by the reassessment of land for 1905 both been assessed to the owner of the surface.

By Mr. Catoh: To amend an act concerning corporations, which became a law May 21, 1903.

Senator Lynn's resolution, introduced in the Senate Thursday, providing that each county pay the expenses of its criminal prosecution, is creating much interest. The resolution instructs the committee on courts of justice to report in 10 days the expediency of a bill embodying this principle. Major Lynn thinks it will cause a saving of \$300,000.

R. Tate Irvine, of Big Stone Gap, was in Richmond yesterday for the purpose of advocating the creating of another judicial circuit—the Twenty-fifth—to be composed of the counties of Russell, Scott and Buchanan. The courts of Wise county are overrun with business. There are now nine murder cases on the docket in Wise county.

Chairman Green, of the House committee of public property, is in favor of having the old "bell house," which stands in the Capitol square, razed to the ground. A bill providing for the removal of the time honored structure and suggesting other improvements in the square will be prepared by the committee and probably will be passed by the legislature.

Custom House Closed.

For the first time in the history of Newport News and possibly in any part of the United States, the federal customhouse there was closed yesterday in observance of the birthday of Lee. Capt. J. E. B. Stuart, son of the noted Confederate cavalry leader of the same name and collector of customs of the port, yesterday wired Secretary of the Treasury Shaw asking special permission to close the customhouse in that city, which, to the surprise of the Collector, his deputies and the people of the city in general, was granted. General Lee's birthday was generally observed in Newport News yesterday, the feature of the day being the unveiling of a marble tablet to Confederate women in the new city hall by Magruder Camp, Confederate Veterans, of that city.

Held for Murder.

Justice Partridge, last night held Dr. James W. Simpson for the Suffolk county, N. Y., grand jury on the charge of murder in the first degree on the charge of shooting his father-in-law, Bartley T. Horner, on December 27. The decision came as rather a surprise for at the last the general opinion seemed to be that although Simpson would be held it would be on a charge of manslaughter or some other than accusation of the capital offence. Attorney Wilkins said last night that he would immediately apply for a writ of habeas corpus on the grounds of insufficient evidence. He said that he would probably make his application to Justice Gaynor, of Brooklyn.

Fire in a Hotel.

Philadelpia, Jan. 20.—Fire which started in the roof garden of the Hotel Flauders, southeast corner of Fifteenth and Walnut streets, at 2:30 o'clock this morning threw the guests of the big hotel in a wild panic. Within ten minutes the entire top of the structure was a mass of flames. Just as quickly it was extinguished. All of the guests escaped without injury. They were in their beds when the fire was discovered by a patrolman. He turned in an alarm and then aroused the sleeping inmates. The loss will not exceed \$10,000.

Ports in Hands of Rebels.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 20.—Advices received today state that Batoum and Gurajia, Black Sea ports, and Poti and Imoretia, trans-Caucasus, are in the hands of rebels. The government is sending warships to Batoum manned with infantry, as the spread of mutinous sentiments among the sailors has made them untrustworthy. General Linievitch, commander of the armies in Manchuria, is expected to arrive here in the near future to discuss the project of postponing bringing the Manchurian army home until 1905.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Jan. 20.—The opening of the stock market, and so far today, has been at the boiling point with continued breaking of previous high records in which there was concentrated buying. Brokers were almost overwhelmed with the volume of business in both sides. The persistent and huge buying was in some cases offset by enormous sales that caused reactions from high records, and which will relieve their pain and discomfort. viz: Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are a most wonderful remedy, effecting sure relief and cure, for headache, dizziness and constipation, 25c at E. S. Leadbeater & Sons' drug store.

General Lee's Birthday.



Annual Reunion of Lee Camp of Confederate Veterans—Speeches by Senator Blackburn, Congressman Champ Clark and Colonel Beasley—An Enjoyable Event.

Confederate Veterans' Hall last night was the theatre of a happy gathering of ex-Confederates and many of their friends, including ladies composing the auxiliary societies. The occasion was the annual reunion and the celebration of General Lee's birthday. The hall had been tastefully and handsomely arranged for the event, and the new carpets and other articles of utility and decoration were justly admired. The ladies, who in recent years have been the caterers on the recurrence of this occasion, were at their best and at the door cordially welcomed all who entered. They had worked assiduously to make everything as attractive and inviting as possible to the company, had anticipated everything that could have in any way added to the enjoyment of their guests, and their labors were justly appreciated.

Shortly before 8 o'clock the company began to arrive and half an hour later Mr. John M. Johnson, Commander of Lee Camp, assembled the members of the camp to the upper rooms to the banquet hall on the first floor. When all had been seated the discussion of the following menu proceeded:

Lynn Haven Bay oysters raw and fried; celery, olives, mixed pickles, pickled beets, salted almonds, roast turkey and currant jelly, country ham, cold tongue, chicken and cold salad, lobster salad, sliced tomatoes, ice cream, Confectionery: assorted cakes, oranges, Malaga grapes, cigars, coffee, punch. Shortly before the close of the feast Miss Mary Custis Lee, daughter of General Robert E. Lee, entered the hall with a colossal bouquet of flowers which she presented to the camp. All the guests arose as the daughter of the great chieftain was presented to the company. The flowers were immediately placed under a large picture of General Lee which hangs in the hall.

At the close of the feast Mr. Johnson called the company to order, when Commander R. M. Latham read General Lee's Farewell Address.

Mr. Johnson again arose and in announcing the first toast—"General Robert E. Lee—The most stainless of commanders, and, except in fortune, the greatest," which was to be responded to by Senator J. S. C. Blackburn, of Kentucky, spoke in an earnest and fervid manner of the illustrious chieftain, after which he formally introduced the Senator who was received with great applause.

The Senator began his speech by saying that it was a rule among the ancients to say nothing but good of the dead; there was another rule to say nothing but what is true of the dead, and in dealing with Lee, his successes and his career it was difficult to get more than the outlines. But the subject did not need it, and the only aim should be to see that the world applied the same rule to the great Virginian that is used in speaking of others who have become prominent in history. That General Lee stands without a rival none will contradict. Virginia gave the country a Washington for the revolutionary struggle of seven years, who accomplished all for which the colonies fought, but Washington's environments faded when compared with the conditions which faced Lee during the four years of civil war.

It was not by reason of the disparity of numbers that the Southern Confederacy was doomed to failure; not to the titanic struggle without organization, nor to the blockade of southern ports, but to a misconception on the part of those hostile to or unsympathetic with the South. It was supposed by such that slavery was the paramount issue, and it accomplished its purpose, for the reason that the moral sentiment of Christendom was against it. The Senator then proceeded in an interesting manner to give a resume of the actual issues which brought on the war between the States, and showed that they were similar to those that brought to birth the Declaration of Independence and the revolutionary war—a vindication of the right of freedom to live. Senator Blackburn in referring to the civil war said that during the unequal struggle more victories were placed to the credit of Southern arms than were accorded to the opposite side in spite of the odds. There never was nor never will be a man who could have maintained an army in the field under such conditions as Lee. Virginia had sent forth a Washington to battle for freedom. The State had later sent forth a Lee who stands above his prototype—greater than Wellington, Napoleon or Washington—as the present occupant of the White House, Theodore Roosevelt, has truly said, in one of his speeches. His name has been placed in the Hall of Fame in New York by a jury not one member of which is a Southern man.

The Senator then in a vigorous manner recalled the gifts of Virginia to the nation, and averred that Lee and Jackson were the greatest of all her gifts. Jackson was a thunderbolt whom only one man, Lee, was fitted to command. The speaker in conclusion gave a rapid summary of General Lee's services during the civil war, and his action after the final surrender, referring to the fact that there was a likelihood of the southern country becoming the theatre of a guerilla warfare, all of which was averted by the action of General Lee who set a different example. The Senator also referred to the course of General Grant at that critical period, who he said had kept down the unthinking elements in the North who would have made further trouble. Both chieftains had stood forth

A Surprise Party.

A pleasant surprise party may be given to your stomach and liver, by taking a medicine which will relieve their pain and discomfort, viz: Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are a most wonderful remedy, effecting sure relief and cure, for headache, dizziness and constipation, 25c at E. S. Leadbeater & Sons' drug store.

and played a conspicuous part in representing unseemly conduct on the part of some in both sections of the country. "All honor to both," said the Senator. The Senator closed by reading the 11th Senatorial Hall's eulogy on General Lee; and he trusted the anniversary of his birth would always be observed, and after posing a just tribute to the woman of the South took his seat amid much applause.

The next sentiment was "General Lee, Jackson, Stonewall—Look! there is Jackson, standing like a stone wall," which was responded to by Representative Champ Clarke, of Missouri.

Mr. Clark, after some introductory remarks delivered in a pleasant vein, which were greatly enjoyed, said in part: "Some French philosopher once said that it is frequently the unexpected which happens. The truth of this paradox was fully verified during our civil war. If at the beginning of that calamitous conflict, all the prophets in America had been called upon to predict who would become the great captains, and if, by any lucky chance, one of them had named a small dealer in leather and green hides as the successful leader of union troops and a plodding, praying pedagogue in the Virginia Military Institute as the most brilliant soldier of the Confederacy, he would instantly and without ceremony have been clothed with a straightjacket and consigned to a padded cell. It is hardly overstating the case to say that when that shot was fired at Sumter, which was heard round the world, Ulysses Simpson Grant and Thomas Jonathan Jackson were, of all the graduates of West Point, among the most unpromising. Yet impartial history will record the fact with iron pen upon their glowing page that they were two of the most colossal figures in that gigantic contest. Whether circumstances make men or men create circumstances is a problem impossible of solution and about which people will forever dispute. However that may be, Grant and Jackson, perhaps unconsciously, possessed military genius of the highest order and were only awaiting the occasion for its display. It came and to them it brought enduring fame.

"There is a tide in the affairs of men, which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune." Grant and Jackson so took it and stand today in the very small group of the world's really great soldiers. These you can count on your fingers without counting twice, but whoever else is missing Grant and Jackson will be there. Fate plays fantastic tricks with men. The well authenticated truths of history are sometimes as startling and appear as improbable as any tale from the Arabian Nights. Sidney Smith of witty memory once said: "Originally God made round holes and three-cornered holes and round people and three-cornered people, but that many of the round people had gotten into the three-cornered holes while many of the three-cornered people got into the round holes; consequently there are many misfits. Most assuredly Jackson got into the particular place designed for him by nature. Jackson was considered on all hands as a decidedly slow coach while teaching mathematics at Lexington, Va. Even his friends thought, when he was appointed colonel of volunteers, that he was assuming responsibility for which he was too weak and that he was about as near the top of the military ladder as he was likely to climb. When he was placed in charge of Harper's Ferry, there was almost universal objection on the ground of his supposed unfitness. Such was the dismal beginning of the most brilliant military career of modern times. The first opportunity that came the Calvinistic schoolmaster stood revealed as a full-panoplied son of Mars. Out of the smoke and din and carnage of his first battlefield, Jackson's star rose bright as Sirius and blazed with ever increasing splendor till he was gathered to his fathers. To pray incessantly, to watch vigilantly, to march astoundingly, to fight victoriously seemed to be the four self-imposed duties of this pious, modest and heroic man. The sight of his foes fired his Scotch-Irish blood and sent it boiling like melted lava through his veins. General Forrest declared that the whole secret of success in war is to get there first with the most men. This was also Jackson's theory and he marched his men so rapidly they came to be known as Jackson's Foot Cavalry. They gloried in this title, and today all over the land there are men who would not exchange the right to say 'I once belonged to the Stonewall brigade' for the brightest cross of the Legion of Honor that ever gleamed upon a Frenchman's breast. When the world saw Jackson destroy Banks, scatter Pope's forces as chaff before the wind and double up Hooker's magnificent army like a jackknife, it was apparent that an equal to Alexander, Caesar, Hannibal or Napoleon had appeared among men. Friend and foe alike came to regard him with admiration and with awe. It is safe to say that had Jackson's advice been followed at Fredericksburg, Burnside's entire army would have been captured, Washington would have been taken, peace established and today the Southern Confederacy would have been one of the proudest nations on the globe. But such was not to be. Jackson died in the morning of this fame before the Confederate banner was trailed in the dust, just after a victory worthy to rank with Blenheim, Malplaquet, Marengo or Ansterlitz. When Jackson died, Lee said that he had lost his right hand; the Confederates felt that their chief defender was gone; the Federals realized that their most dangerous antagonist was laid low; and danger knew that she had lost one of her noblest sons. One of the wisest and most gracious acts performed by President Roosevelt since he has been in the White House was to appoint Stonewall Jackson's grandson to West Point. It may be—who knows?—that that boy may, in some crisis of our fate, save American arms from grave disaster and the American republic from great humiliation. The soldiers of the North and the soldiers of the South were American freemen all—fighting like heroes for what they considered right; as such, I honor them and teach my children to cherish them. To both alike are applicable the words of Kentucky's soldier poet.

Deafness Cannot be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflammation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; none can be cured by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Cured His Mother of Rheumatism.
"My mother has been a sufferer for many years from Rheumatism," says W. H. Howard of Husband, Pennsylvania. "At times she was unable to move at all, while at all times walking was painful. I presented her with a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and after a few applications she decided it was the most wonderful pain reliever she had ever tried, in fact, she is never without it now and is at all times able to walk. An occasional application of Pain Balm keeps away the pain that she was formerly troubled with." For sale by Gibson & Timberman and W. F. Creighton & Co.

List of Unclaimed Letters.
The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., postoffice up to January 20, 1906:

Buckham, Mr. Finks, Lee
Byrd, A. Reynolds, W. G.
Brown, Bertram E. Greer, Ada F.
Bartlett, John R. Grunier, Vincent
Bailes, James H. Hunter, J. J. & Co.
Pavley, James C. Williams, R. G.
Craft, Mr. Sprague, Herbert F.
Downs, Clara Sanford, James D.
Davis, Carrie E. Thorne, Corinne
Elliot, Capt. Whitlock, A. J.
Ford, Lottie Williams, R. G.

JOSEPH L. CRIPPER, P. M.

DIED.
On Friday, January 19, 1906, at 12:55 p. m., Mrs. PHOEBE LUDWIG HEISLEY, widow of Ferdinand F. Heisley, in the 61st year of her age. Funeral on Monday evening at 8 o'clock from her late residence, 422 Queen street. Please omit flowers.—[Philadelphia papers please copy.]

At her residence, 427 south Fairfax street, January 17, 1906, Mrs. MARY A. WARREN, aged 78 years. Funeral from the residence on Sunday afternoon, January 21, at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

For Sale.
Two six room frames, water in kitchen, large yards, northwest corner Payne and Queen streets. Can be purchased on small cash payment, balance monthly.

One six room cottage, modern improvements, on Commerce, near King. \$300 cash, balance \$15 per month.

Six room brick, modern conveniences, on north Columbus street, near Oranoke. \$500 cash, balance \$25 per month.

Eight room cottage, with 40 acres of land, on Little River turnpike, near reservoir.

For Rent.
507 N. Columbus—6 rooms, a. m. \$17.00
1118 S. Royal—7 rooms, a. m. \$20.00
1119 Prince—6 rooms, a. m. \$13.00
1001 Duke—6 rooms, a. m. \$20.00
1002 Duke—6 rooms, a. m. \$18.00
1005 Duke—6 rooms, a. m. \$18.00
132 N. Payne—6 rooms \$9.00
1405 King—6 rooms \$9.00
1301 Queen—6 rooms \$12.50
1303 Queen—6 rooms \$12.50
241 S. Peyton—6 rooms \$9.50
Northeast cor. Wilkes and Fairfax—8 rooms \$12.50
1522 King—6 rooms \$7.00
Northeast cor. King and West—7 rooms \$20.00

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Bell, 2E Capital City, 17E.